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# MONASH REPORTER

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**An unofficial bulletin for the information of members of staff of Monash University**

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## THE UNIVERSITY AND ITS AFFILIATED HOSPITALS

The Hospitals with which Monash University is affiliated are as follows: Alfred Hospital, Prince Henry's Hospital, Queen Victoria Hospital, Fairfield Infectious Diseases Hospital, Royal Park and Larundel Psychiatric Hospitals. The first two named had been affiliated with the University of Melbourne, which by an act of great generosity agreed to the recommendations of the Lindell Report to the State Government (August 1960) that they should become joined to the new university. Fairfield and Royal Park agreed to a bilateral arrangement and Larundel is newly recruited. The equally generous agreement of the Alfred and Prince Henry's Hospitals to this re-deployment of their community commitments, joined with their educational advantages, made it possible to establish the new medical school without any doubt about a successful outcome. This was enhanced by the ready acceptance of Queen Victoria Hospital in its new teaching role.

Medical teaching in U.K. and U.S.A. and most other advanced countries has required a close link between medical schools and hospitals for the clinical training of students and graduate students, and for research by the academic staff. This is the case with all medical schools in Australia. However a new pattern has emerged in U.S.A., and is beginning to emerge in Australia, which goes beyond the necessary maintenance and strengthening of affiliations with state teaching hospitals, and looks in addition to planning for a hospital on the campus with strong university involvement and control.

This is how the Medical School with its Medical Centre at Monash has been planned. But we are anxious to see further evolution in the organization of the hospitals in the city with which we are affiliated. No significant progress is likely until the state government agrees to abolishing the honorary system which has long since served its purpose. For some years now the honorary staff of these hospitals have sought payment for their services both at the level of teaching and patient care, being paid capriciously and in a token way for the former and not at all for the latter.



Professor R.R. Andrew

It is clear that if this were achieved their incomes generally would go down rather than up; but those who comprise the unpaid visiting staffs of the hospitals, representing the best of their peers, and chosen by a rigorous and competitive system in which the university has a major part, could give better service to patients, more effective teaching and have far more opportunities for research if they were able to spend more time at their hospitals where they are clinical instructors appointed by the University. The present system requires only two half-days a week; most give 3, 4 or 5 half-days (unpaid) and some even more; the University would like to see them enabled to give 6-8 half-days all in the same hospital for private as well as public patients. This would save a great deal of time wasted in seeing patients in half-a-dozen hospitals.

The U.S.A. system of "geographical full-time" provides for just this. The part-time staff members (Clinical Professor, Associate Professor etc.) have their consulting rooms in the hospital to which they are appointed, and there deploy in the most efficient way possible all their commitments towards the university, the hospital and their patients both public and private. This is the arrangement planned for the Monash Medical Centre and is attainable and desirable in some form or other in our teaching hospitals such as Alfred, Prince Henry's and Queen Victoria.

It is not generally recognized how lamentably in Australia we are behind the rest of the world in our organization. Our clinical instructors, that is the visiting staff, who give an enormous amount of their time, are in the forefront of their profession; but the means so far have not been provided by the community for them to contribute anything like as much as they are willing and able to do.



Monash Medical School Alfred Hospital

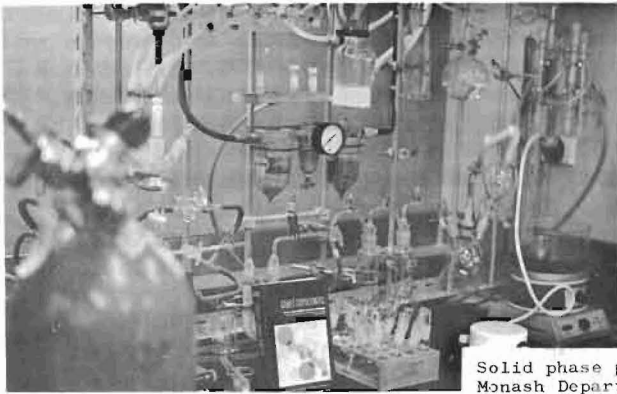
The present relationship, although it could be improved by reorganization, none the less is close and works well. We have had the advantage of integration of the teaching programme through the deans of the clinical schools. They are appointed by the visiting staff but recognized by the university as the liaison officers with the hospital. Equally important is their role in the teaching programme, since by Statute 2.3, those from the three major affiliated hospitals are members of the Faculty Executive and have been since the Faculty was established. As a consequence, from the earliest days, the clinical deans have been involved in all our discussions and planning on the curriculum and faculty organization, providing an important, small but effective link between town and gown. An additional and effective means for liaison and discussion is the Interhospital Committee of Clinical Studies (Statute 2.4) which is chaired by the Dean of the Faculty of Medicine and comprises downtown chairmen of departments and deans of clinical schools.

It is not generally realized the unique role which teaching hospitals play in the community. Their importance results from their research and educational role, and it is here that the University is so essential. The relationship between Monash and its affiliated hospitals has not been subject to the evolutionary stresses of the London schools from which we derive this pattern, having enjoyed in Australia strong university influences from the earliest days.

These hospitals provide, apart from their primary and obvious function of caring for sick people, the setting in which new advances in the prevention, alleviation and cure of disease can best take place. Medicine depends largely on basic ideas and one relies on universities and research institutes for these; but no one was ever cured by a biological concept.

The applied aspects must be developed and this under conditions of safety, supervision and control as good as can be obtained. The high standard of medicine in teaching hospitals through rigorous staff selection secures this important principle and its effective fulfilment. The broad view of this working arrangement between university and hospital could best be looked on as a sort of university - C.S.I.R.O. in microcosm where basic work and its application go hand in hand.

New ideas, new techniques cannot be translated as though by a magic carpet from one country to another. The biological principles are invariable and inviolate when fully understood. But the genetic and ecological factors vary so much from one continent to another that there must be a



Solid phase peptide synthesiser at the Monash Department of Medicine, Prince Henry's hospital

constant reappraisal of new methods and techniques of disease management and control. Thus there is the need for ensuring that other men's flowers as well as a few new species, are grown and studied in our own garden, which is the teaching hospital. It is only here that there are the men and the methodology to do this expeditiously and safely before a constant audience of students for whom the lesson will be so important.

There is a further point. For too long the basic idea of a teaching hospital has focussed on the medical staff. It is certain that in the future the psychologists and sociologists will play an ever increasing role; that the bioengineers too and the computer services and in fact all allied health professions will be involved in the final common pathway of individual and community health. The teaching hospital is their common meeting ground.

Finally it is necessary to realize that the relationship between a medical school and its affiliated hospitals - and in turn these hospitals and the community - must be dynamic and capable of answering to ever-changing medical needs and expectations in the community. Health is a positive phenomenon, and is constantly evolving. The attainment and maintenance of the greatest health for the greatest number in the community depends in no small measure on the generation of ideas resulting from the closest relationship between the university and its teaching hospitals.

R.R. Andrew,  
Dean of the  
Faculty of Medicine.

## STATUTE No. 4.1 - STUDENT DISCIPLINE

It will be within the knowledge of most members of the University that the Discipline Statute is being revised, but some may think that this process has only recently been set in train, perhaps as a consequence of experiences during the last year or so. In actual fact the revision was started as long ago as June 1964, partly for the purpose of giving authority to such people as the Warden of Deakin Hall, and partly because of some unsatisfactory features of the existing statute. Professor D.C. Jackson has played a considerable part from the outset, especially by preparing drafts.

That this has all taken so long, and is still not complete, is a matter for regret; but the people concerned have also been busy with other things. Moreover the work of revision has proved to be difficult and much discussion has been involved; the fifth draft is now being considered.

Examination of this draft reveals that, except in two respects, no new principles are involved; the purposes of the revisions, on the other hand, are to set out a number of definitions and to clarify the powers of various members of staff, the circumstances in which these powers may be used, the rights of students especially in the matter of representation and appeals, and the penalties which the various disciplinary bodies may impose.

The two new principles apply to the constitution of the Discipline Committee and to the question of secrecy. The present Committee consists of the Vice-Chancellor and the Deans but it is proposed that it shall in future consist of three professors, one of whom shall be a professor of law, appointed on the recommendation of the Professorial Board; two members of the sub-professorial academic staff; one graduate or undergraduate student appointed on the recommendation of the Students' Representative Council with the approval of the other members then appointed to the Discipline Committee; and an alternate professor of law. The quorum is three.

The present statute, by implication, contemplates the hearing of charges in private so that a confidential report can be made to Professorial Board and Council. This procedure was introduced because it was thought that students found guilty by the Committee should be protected from the damage which publicity about some offences at least might do to them. This consideration was given precedence over the obvious point that, whenever possible, justice should be seen to be done.

It is now proposed that unless the student involved objects, or unless the Discipline Committee itself after stating its reasons decides otherwise, the President of the S.R.C. and not more than five other observers nominated by him from among the members of the S.R.C. and Clubs and Societies Council may be present.

A number of other committees, concerned with behaviour in specific areas, such as the Libraries, the Halls of Residence, and the Union, is also contemplated; provision is also made for an S.R.C. Discipline Committee.

I have myself consulted successive Presidents of the S.R.C. on a number of occasions about all this and on the 15th September 1966, Mr. J.E. Falk, then President of the S.R.C., sent me a long memorandum containing a number of propositions which were carefully considered by the sub-committee engaged in the revision. In particular Mr. Falk proposed that "Regulations governing the behaviour of students should be fully and clearly formulated, published and made available to the whole academic community"; and that "Discipline Regulations should be specifically defined rather than general criteria such as 'conduct unbecoming to a student' or 'against the best interests of the institution' which allow for a wide latitude of interpretation."

The sub-committee would have preferred not to attempt to define "misconduct" but to let the Discipline Committee itself develop its own definitions by its decisions in particular cases. This has the disadvantage of being a slow process but already, because of the results of certain cases, the Committee has made clear that the use of marijuana by a student is a matter for University discipline only if the University is directly involved.

Nevertheless, because of the clear view of the S.R.C., the sub-committee did attempt a definition and has brought much criticism on its head for so doing since its definition revealed that, contrary to the expressed desire of the S.R.C., disciplinary action might be taken in respect of some off-campus activities. This is the case with the existing statute but since this is clearly a matter of acute controversy I now set out my own views on the matter.

I do not think it proper for the University to attempt to interfere with any of the rights which a student enjoys as a citizen and, in particular, it should certainly not



challenge his rights of association, of peaceful demonstration and of other such "political" privileges. I do believe that students, and indeed all members of the University, have a duty to attempt to isolate the University as such from their own personal actions. For instance I believe that whoever notified "Truth" about the recent crucifixion episode was guilty of an act which has done immense harm to the University. Even so I am very doubtful whether disciplinary proceedings should have been launched against the persons responsible; such behaviour is more a matter for persuasion than for discipline.

There are some off-campus activities, however, of which the University must take cognisance although what is actually done will naturally depend on the particular circumstances. If members of the University are convicted of certain offences consideration may have to be given to their continued association with our society. Again, if a student assaults a member of staff I find it hard to agree that he should be dealt with by either the Discipline Committee or the police according to whether the incident took place inside or outside our boundary.

No doubt there will be but few cases of off-campus activity which the University will want to do anything about but I think we should be unwise to deprive ourselves of any authority at all in this matter.

I have already mentioned my discussions with the S.R.C.; more recently Mr. Kenny, an S.R.C. member who is a law student, has sat with the sub-committee and has made a number of helpful suggestions. He has also discussed with his colleagues the areas in which the S.R.C. Discipline Committee might be prepared to exercise jurisdiction; the S.R.C.'s view on this has changed from time to time but at present it states that it is prepared to control behaviour at its own meetings and at functions which it has arranged.

After the demonstrations at the end of last term I met a group of students and discussed all this with them. They asked me to meet a general meeting of students and this I shall do on June 13th. They also asked if they could make further suggestions about the statute and, in particular, about the constitution of the Discipline Committee which, they thought, should have a student majority. I said that I would welcome any advice since it was essential that the statute should be respected by the student body. Mr. Counihan came to the last meeting of the sub-committee and discussed at length the questions of off-campus activities and of the constitution of the Committee.

I am now hoping to arrive at a better way of dealing with the definition of misconduct and shall then publish the draft statute for comment before it is finally submitted to Professorial Board and Council.

The final matter which I wish to discuss is the so-called Proctorial Committee which the sub-committee suggested and which the Council commended to the attention of the Professorial Board. The proposal is by no means fully worked out, and the tentative name has obvious defects, but the idea was simply to have a student-staff group which could advise students - such as those making plans for Farm Week - in advance of the actual event. There would thus be a means of influencing student behaviour by other than purely disciplinary means.

J.A.L. Matheson  
Vice-Chancellor.

#### DEPUTY WARDEN, HOWITT HALL

Applications for this resident position are invited from men and women on the Monash staff.

The Deputy Warden will be responsible to the Warden and his main duty in the Hall will be to assist the Warden in developing a Hall community where students may benefit most in every sphere, both academic and non-academic, from their University life. He will also be responsible for a number of duties such as allocation of rooms, arranging tutor rosters and assisting in selection of students. In the absence of the Warden, including study leave, the Deputy Warden will be required to act as Warden.

Accommodation for a single person or married couple is available in the Hall in a furnished flat comprising living room, bedroom, kitchen and bathroom. There is no charge for rent, electricity or heating of the flat and the Deputy Warden (and spouse if married) is entitled to take all meals in Halls without charge.

These conditions of appointment will be subject to review when the Warden is absent from the Hall for an extended period.

Intending applicants are asked to contact the warden of Howitt hall, Mrs. B.L. Cumming, department of Mathematics. A written application will be required by June 30th. It is hoped that the successful applicant will take up residence during the August vacation.

## APPOINTMENTS

Professor K.C. Westfold, Dean of the Faculty of Science, has been appointed by Council to act for the Vice-Chancellor for one year commencing 1st July 1968 on occasions when the Vice-Chancellor is absent from the University for one day or more, or is otherwise requested by the Vice-Chancellor to act for him.

Mr. R.J.W. Howard has been appointed as Information Officer by Council. He will be a member of the Vice-Chancellor's staff and will be responsible for general public relations work on behalf of the University. Mr. Howard is at present a sub-editor with "The Herald". He graduated as Bachelor of Arts in the University of Melbourne in 1949 and for the past sixteen years has held posts in journalism in Australia, Britain and West Germany. He returned to Australia last year after ten years abroad. Prior to leaving Europe Mr. Howard had held an appointment as Editor, Central Newsroom, Radio Free Europe, Munich from 1961 to 1967. Mr. Howard will take up duty on 1st July. Meanwhile Mr. Roger Fry of Austin Public Relations Pty. Ltd. will be assisting the Vice-Chancellor in this field for approximately three months.

## HONOURS AND AWARDS

Professor J.M. Swan, Professor of Organic Chemistry, has been elected a Fellow of the Australian Academy of Science.

Professor S. Faine has been awarded by the U.S. Army Research and Development Command a grant for the total sum of \$US45,790 spread over three years for his research project entitled "Microbiological and Immunological Studies of Pathogenesis and Virulence in Leptospirosis."

He was also invited to take part in the International Meeting of the 5th Congress of the Italian Society for Parasitology on the fine morphology of spirochaetes, held in Trieste in May 1968.

## DEDICATION AND PRESENTATION OF THE RELIGIOUS CENTRE

Within the last few weeks the finishing touches have been made to the splendid Religious Centre, the gift to the University of the Anglican, Baptist, Congregationalist, Lutheran, Methodist, Presbyterian, Roman Catholic and Seventh Day Adventist Churches, of the Jewish community and of a number of companies, trusts and individuals.

The Centre will be dedicated at a joint ceremony on Sunday afternoon, 9th June, and presented to the Chancellor, Sir Robert Blackwood, by the Chairman of the Churches' Committee for Tertiary Education, the Most Reverend Frank Woods, on behalf of the donors.

The Centre consists of a main chapel with a seating capacity of 420 and a second chapel capable of seating sixty people, a large meeting room, five vestries for the use of chaplains, and various facilities.

The main chapel is circular, 75 ft. in diameter, a shape intended to symbolize unity. The ancillary rooms are arranged in pairs around the main chapel and are connected by an ambulatory which also gives access to the second chapel, and looks out to small courtyards formed between the vestries. The vestries are arranged in pairs so that they may be thrown into larger rooms, 28 ft. x 14 ft., for meetings or small services. The meeting room, which is 28 ft. square, is so planned that it may become the narthex to the main chapel for special services requiring ceremonial entrance. Internal doors are so arranged that it may also become part of the main chapel for large services, when an additional 115 people may be accommodated. The architect, Mr. John Mockridge of Mockridge, Stahle and Mitchell, has designed the building so that the ambulatory and ancillary rooms have a low ceiling in proportion to their size, but also give

dramatic contrast as one enters the 35 ft. high main chapel. A barrel vault over the second chapel and a domed ceiling over the meeting room add height and proportion to these rooms.

The chapel has been treated with simplicity. Its slightly sloping walls are lined with natural timber penetrated mid-way with small windows of brilliant stained glass. A large roof-light floods the altar table with natural daylight. With the circular shape of the main chapel, it has been possible to arrange the seating around the altar or table so that no-one is more than 60 ft. away from it.

Externally, the Centre harmonises with its neighbours on the campus. The lower rooms are built of manganese brick and the large roof area is of aluminium treated to a pewter colour which provides a pleasing contrast. The timber beams forming the pergolas over the courtyards are in Californian redwood, left untreated.

It is hoped that the new Centre will play a very active role in the religious and cultural life of the University. It is envisaged that in addition to services it will be used for regular meetings and discussions and, if there is a sufficient interest amongst staff and students, for religious drama. The Centre is not yet equipped with an organ but plans are in hand for this and we can look forward to choral performances in the Centre in the future.

The old building which has served as a religious centre since June 1962 is to be demolished after the planned extensions to the Union have been built.



## THE NATIONAL SERVICE ACT

When the proposed amendments to this Act became known the Victorian Universities Committee, which happened to be meeting at the time, sent the following telegram to the Minister for Labour and National Service, the Minister for Education and Science and the Chairman of the A.U.C.

"At to-day's meeting of the Victorian Universities Committee, which consists of Vice-Chancellors and senior representatives of the three Victorian universities and the Victoria Institute of Colleges, the amendments to the National Service Act now before the Federal Parliament were discussed. It was noted that the deleterious effect which the new legislation is likely to have on the relations of trust which should obtain between an educational institution and its students does not seem to have been considered in the debate.

The Committee is perturbed by the prospect of a compelled breach in the established confidential nature of information held by educational institutions about their students. It is not expressing a view on the particular purpose for which the information is to be sought.

Before final decisions are made it is requested that thought be given to the effects upon educational institutions which would result from the amendments at present before Parliament.

(Signed) Derham (Melbourne)  
Law (V.I.C.)  
Matheson (Monash)  
Myers (La Trobe) "

Representations were also made by Vice-Chancellors of other universities and the Council of the University of Adelaide, in particular, passed a resolution regretting the proposals.

Eventually, as is now known, Section 22 of the Bill was dropped but in announcing this the Minister for Labour and National Service said that Section 21, which requires certain individuals to give information about particular persons, would continue to apply to universities.

The Australian Vice-Chancellors' Committee, at its next meeting, will discuss what if any action it should now take.

## DISCLOSURE OF UNIVERSITY RECORDS

The Academic Registrar's letter of 30th May 1968, to Miss M. McCulloch, reproduced below, sets out the University's long-standing policy in regard to the disclosure of information by the Students Records section of the University Offices:

"Dear Miss McCulloch,

I understand you are interested in knowing the University's policy in releasing information to enquirers, including the police, regarding the address of students.

You will, of course, know by now, as all Australia knows, that the University declined to make available to the Department of Labour and National Service names and addresses of students liable to register for National Service. I expect that you are also aware that this University was very much responsible for representations to the Government which contributed to the abandonment of the offensive clauses designed to force the disclosure of information otherwise withheld.

What might not be so clear is that this is the general policy of not disclosing to outsiders information required from students for University purposes and is not restricted to enquiries from the Department of Labour and National Service. The University receives a constant stream of enquiries from public authorities, from private firms and from individuals either for particulars of classes of students or for the current addresses of particular individuals. Not all these, of course, are for a purpose which may be detrimental to the student: some wish to offer hospitality, say, to overseas students; other wish to offer employment opportunities to students in certain groups; others want to bring their wares which they offer for sale, including insurance, to particular groups of students and some others merely want the address of someone whom they claim to know and who is understood to be a student. We have, in all cases, declined to make this information available. In the case of individual enquiries from members of the public, we have offered to re-address a letter sent care of me. In other cases, we have offered to make facilities available for an address to be given to any students who show an interest in the purpose of the visit as a result of a notice.

There may, of course, be from time to time an occasion where it seems to be in a student's interest, in the opinion of a responsible officer, that such information should be

made available and I recall providing the information on a Sunday morning to the police relating to a student's next-of-kin on being informed that the student had either been killed or seriously injured in an accident.

As far as the police are concerned, there may be cases, I have been advised, where to avoid the offence of misprision of a felony, it may be necessary to disclose such information. This, however, is not in my experience a common occurrence since once the police begin making enquiries they are skilled at locating members of the public, including students, without the need to enquire from the University.

In the case which you witnessed, a member of the police force evidently thought that it would be easier to enquire at the University and the junior member of staff whom he approached, who is not one who normally deals with the public, in an effort to be helpful and perhaps overawed by the majesty of the arm of the law, gave information which she was not authorised to give. As a result of this, however, the staff have been reminded of our policy and their duty so that a similar incident will not happen again, I hope, and I am grateful to you for bringing this incident to my notice.

Yours sincerely,

J.D. Butchart,  
Academic Registrar."

## CONFERENCES

### INDUSTRY, THE UNIVERSITY AND TOMORROW

A one-day conference on the subject "Industry, the University and Tomorrow" will be held in the Alexander Theatre on Wednesday 5th June. Those taking part will include senior members of this and other Universities and senior representatives of organizations which may employ university graduates. The aims of the conference are (i) to attempt to identify the objectives of the University in planning courses; (ii) to ascertain how students emerging from their courses adapt to employment, both immediately and after some years; (iii) to enquire whether changes in university curricula are desirable to improve the acceptability of graduates to industry; (iv) to discuss whether industry is making the best use of graduates and, if not, to study what changes in employment practices would help to realize more fully the potential of graduates; and (v) to consider whether there are other ways, for instance re-



fresher courses and consultancies, in which the university can assist industry.

The conference will be opened at 9.30 a.m. by the Minister for Education, The Hon. L.H.S. Thompson. The Chairman of the conference is Mr. L.W. Weickhardt, Technical Director of I.C.I.A.N.Z. and Deputy Chancellor of the University of Melbourne. Speakers at the conference will include Sir Alan Westerman, Secretary of the Department of Trade and Industry; the Vice-Chancellor, Dr. J.A.L. Matheson; Mr. P.J. Derham, General Manager, Nylex Corporation Ltd.; and Mr. R.J. Hawke, Research Officer and Advocate, A.C.T.U.

The organizer is Mr. Warren Mann, Careers and Appointments Officer. It is hoped that this will be the first of a series of such conferences.

### MANNIX COLLEGE

On Thursday 23rd May His Grace Archbishop Knox laid the foundation stone of Mannix College, the first independent residential college to be built in close proximity to the University and to be affiliated with it.

The new College is being erected on a three-acre site opposite and close to the main entrance to the University in Wellington Road. Its name has been chosen by the church authorities as an appropriate and enduring memorial to the interest in education of the late Archbishop Mannix, one of whose first acts on coming to Melbourne was the establishment of Newman College at the University of Melbourne. The name Mannix College has been welcomed by the University both as appropriate in itself and because it accords with the University's own policy of naming its buildings after outstanding Australians.

Mannix College will provide residential accommodation for approximately two hundred students and is planned to be ready for occupation by March, 1969. The College will be staffed by the Dominican Fathers.

As is the case with the University's halls of residence the criterion for selection for admission to Mannix College will be the need, in the broadest sense, of applicants. It is understood that in the selection of residents no account will be taken of religious affiliation.

The architects for the college are Seabrook, Hunt and Dale Pty. Ltd. and the builder The Lewis Construction Co. Pty. Ltd.

## CURRENT REPORT ON BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

### LAW SCHOOL

The Faculty of Law is now in occupation together with Law Library. Temporary accommodation is being provided for occupants from Arts, ECOPS and Education. The Bio-Medical Library is also accommodated on a temporary basis.

### ROTUNDA LECTURE THEATRES

This is the circular block adjoining the Alexander Theatre completed at the beginning of the current academic year. There are seven theatres providing a total of 1,457 seats. Rear projection and T.V. link facilities have also been incorporated.

### EDUCATION BUILDING

The builder has arrived on site and commenced preliminary works. The finished project will comprise four floors plus a covered link on the north side giving access to the Child Study Centre. Work should be completed by October 1969.

### LIBRARY

The second stage of the main library has been started and excavations completed. Building watchers have a grandstand view of initial operations on their way in and out of the present library. Four floor levels will be constructed and a link to the existing building made at ground and first-floor levels. Work is scheduled to finish in August 1969.

### BIO-MEDICAL LIBRARY

Work commenced on the second stage late last year and, when completed at the beginning of next year, a further two floors and a plant room will have been added.

### SCIENCE LECTURE THEATRES

The builder has moved on to the site east of the present first-year theatres and should be off the job before the commencement of the 1969 academic year. This project will add another four theatres with a total of 400 seats.

### ADMINISTRATION

This is a small 2-storey project planned as an annexe to the University Offices for housing the Staff Branch. It is

due for completion about August of this year. The builder is currently putting on the roof and completing the link with the main building.

#### RELIGIOUS CENTRE

Officially to be opened on Sunday 9th June, this building consists of two chapels seating 420 and 60 respectively. The main chapel is ringed by vestries, store and narthex.

#### ALFRED HOSPITAL MEDICAL SCHOOL

Over the past year a further three floors have been added to the Monash Medical School at the Alfred Hospital making a total of six floors above ground and sub-basement and basement below. The occupiers of the new extension will be Surgery, Medicine and the new Department of Social and Preventive Medicine. Work should be finally completed in June.

#### PRINCE HENRY'S HOSPITAL

The new Clinical School now being built will contain one floor for the use of Monash's Department of Surgery plus accommodation and associated facilities for students.

#### QUEEN VICTORIA HOSPITAL

Current extensions to the Robert Menzies block will include additional facilities for Paediatrics whilst the new ante-natal block, now under construction for the Hospital, will provide for laboratory and ward needs of Obstetrics and Gynaecology.

Other projects due to commence in the next few months are Science North, Engineering Heavy Laboratories - Stage 4, Union - Stage 2 and Great Hall.

AUSTRALIAN-AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL FOUNDATION  
VISITORS TO AUSTRALIA 1968

LECTURERS

- BLACK, Jr., Martin Lee  
(U. of W.A.)  
A.B. (Business Administration) Duke 1926, M.B.A. (Accounting) Northwestern 1933, Professor of Accounting, Duke University, Durham, N.C.; Australian affiliation: U. of W.A., six months commencing August 1968; field of specialization: Accounting Theory, Cost Accounting and Auditing.
- BROWN, Letitia Woods,  
(Monash & A.N.U.)  
B.S., (History and English) Tuskegee Institute 1935, M.A. (History) Ohio State 1937, Ph.D. (History) Harv. 1966, Assistant Professor, Howard University, Washington; Australian affiliation: A.N.U. three months from June 1968; field of specialization: American history - the colonial period to the 19th century.
- DRUCKER, Daniel C.,  
(U. of N.S.W.)  
B.S. (Engineering) 1937, C.E. (Civil Engineering) 1938, Ph.D. (Applied Mechanics) 1940, Columbia University, L. Herbert Ballou Professor, Division of Engineering, Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island; Australian affiliation: U. of N.S.W. for three months from May 1968; field of specialization: Engineering: Mechanics of Solids.
- KEMPER, William Doral,  
(U. of W.A.)  
B.Sc. (Chemistry) Brigham Young University 1950, M.S. (Soil Physics and Maths.) 1952, Ph.D. (Soil Physics and Maths.) 1954 North Carolina State, Professor, Department of Soil Science, Colorado State University; Australian affiliation: U. of W.A.

<p>KENNEDY, Peter Carleton, (U. of Melbourne)</p>	<p>for nine months from June 1968; field of specialization: Soil Science - Chemical use of soils, efficient use of water in arid lands.</p>
<p>MOORE, Raymond Arthur, (U. of Tasmania)</p>	<p>Animal Science, Calif. 1941-42; D.V.M. (Veterinary Medicine, Kansas State University 1949, Ph.D. (Pathology) Cornell 1954, Professor of Veterinary Path- ology, University of California; Australian affiliation: U. of Melbourne for nine months from February 1968; field of special- ization: Pathology of domestic animals, fetal pathology.</p>
<p>PERLMAN, Mark, (U. of Melbourne)</p>	<p>Army C.T.D. Erskine College, Due West 1943, Middlebury College, Vt. 1946-47, B.A. New School of Social Research, N.Y.C. 1950, M.A. 1952, Ph.D., 1961, Columbia, Associate Prof- essor, Department of Internat- ional Studies, University of South Carolina; Australian affiliation: U. of Tasmania for six months from June 1968; field of specialization: American gov- ernment.</p>
<p>PICKER, Jr. Sydney Irving,</p>	<p>Ph.D. (Economics) 1950, Colum- bia, Professor and Chairman, Department of Economics, Uni- versity of Pittsburgh; Aust- ralian affiliation: U. of Melb- ourne for three months from April 1968; field of special- ization: Economics.</p>
<p>PICKER, Jr. Sydney Irving,</p>	<p>B.A. (History) Dartmouth College 1956, LL.B. Stanford 1959, LL.M. (International Law), Yale 1960, Counsel and Exec- utive Secretary, Trade Infor- mation Committee of the Office of the Special Representative for Trade Negotiations, Exec- utive Office of the President;</p>

SINCLAIR, Giles Merton,  
(Monash)

Australian affiliation: U. of Q'land for six months from June 1968; field of specialization: Labour Law and Constitutional Law.

A.B. (English) Western Michigan University 1938, M.A. (English) Duke 1946, Ph.D. (English) University of Michigan 1953, Professor of English Language and Literature, Humboldt State College, Arcata California; Australian affiliation: Monash for nine months from September 1967; field of specialization: Contemporary American literature.

SWANSON, Gustave Adolph,  
(U. of N.E.)

B.S. 1930, M.S. 1932, Ph.D. (Zoology) 1937, University of Minnesota, Professor, Department of Fishery and Wildlife Biology, Colorado State University; Australian affiliation: University of New England for six months from June 1968; field of specialization: Wildlife management and ecology; parasitology.

WHEAT, John Donald,  
(U. of Q'land.)

D.V.M. Cornell 1945, (Animal Nutrition, Endocrinology) Kansas State College 1949-50, Professor of Clinical Sciences, University of California, Davis; Australian affiliation: University of Q'land for nine months from March 1968; field of specialization: Veterinary medicine.

#### RESEARCH SCHOLARS

DAY, Lincoln H.,  
(A.N.U.)

B.A. (Sociology, Anthropology, English) Yale, 1949, M.A. 1951, Ph.D. 1957 (Sociology) Columbia, Associate Professor of Sociology, Yale University; Australian affiliation: the

FREY, Kenneth John,  
(U. of Adelaide)

Australian National University for nine months from January 1968; field of specialization: patterns of differential fertility in Australia for comparison with those in other industrialized countries. B.Sc. (Field Crops) 1944, M.S. (Plant Breeding) 1945 Michigan State University, Ph.D. (Plant breeding) Iowa State University 1948, Professor of Plant Breeding, Agronomy Department, Iowa State University; Australian affiliation: Waite Agricultural Research Institute, University of Adelaide for six months from March 1968; field of specialization: plant breeding - development of statistical and growth chamber studies on methods for measuring and the causes of genotype environment interactions in small grain production.

TERRILL, Clair E.,  
(U. of N.S.W.)

B.S. (Animal Husbandry) Iowa State 1932, Ph.D. (Animal Breeding) University of Missouri 1936, Chief, Sheep and Fur Animal Research Branch, Animal Husbandry Research Division, U.S. Department of Agriculture; Australian affiliation: University of New South Wales for six months from September 1968; field of specialization: a study of sheep breeding techniques for genetic improvement of sheep in Australia.

DAVIES, David George,

B.A. (Economics), Stanford 1949, M.A. 1952 Ph.D., (Economics) 1955 U.C.L.A., Professor of Economics, Duke University; Australian affiliation: School of General Studies, Australian National University for seven months from January 1968; field of specialization: Public Finance (Public Employment).

LIND, Andrew William,  
(A.N.U.)

B.A. (Sociology) 1924, M.A.  
(Sociology and Economics) 1925,  
University of Washington, Ph.D.  
(Sociology and Anthropology)  
Chicago 1931, Senior Professor  
of Socio University of  
Hawaii; Australian affiliation:  
A.N.U. New Guinea Research Unit  
for nine months from March 1968;  
field of specialization: Sociology.

POSTLETHWAIT, Samuel Noel,  
(Macquarie)

B.A. (Biology) Fairmont State  
College 1940, M.S. (Botany)  
West Virginia University 1947,  
Ph.D. (Plant Anatomy) State  
University of Iowa 1949,  
Professor of Biology, Purdue  
University; Australian affilia-  
tion: Macquarie University for  
four months from March 1968;  
field of specialization: De-  
velopment of a course on the  
audio-tutorial system which  
would serve as a pattern for  
further development of the  
system in Australia.

SOBEL, Eugene Lee,  
(A.N.U.)

B.A. (Mathematics) Reed College  
1962, Ph.D. (Mathematical  
Statistics), The John Hopkins  
University 1966, Research  
Associate, Department of  
Statistics, Stanford University;  
Australian affiliation: A.N.U.  
for nine months from June 1968;  
field of specialization: Time  
series analysis.

STEVICK, Robert David,  
(Sydney)

M.A. U. of Tulsa 1950, Ph.D.  
(English, Philosophy), Wiscon-  
sin 1956, Assoc. Professor of  
English, U. of Washington,  
Seattle; Australian affiliation:  
U. of Sydney for nine months  
from June 1968; field of special-  
ization: Application of auto-  
matic computing techniques to the  
processing of literary and ling-  
uistic data.



## FELLOWSHIPS AND SCHOLARSHIPS

### THE HARKNESS FELLOWSHIPS OF THE COMMONWEALTH FUND OF NEW YORK 1969

Applications are invited for ten Fellowships tenable in the United States for a period of not less than twelve nor more than twenty-one months. Australian candidates must be citizens of Australia or persons who have taken steps to achieve citizenship.

Candidates must be either: (1) members of the Commonwealth or a State Public Service; or a semi-Government authority; (2) staff or post-graduate students at an Australian university; (3) individuals recommended for nomination by the Local Correspondents. They should have an honours degree from a university; or the equivalent in qualifications conferred by professional bodies; or an attested level of professional competence in the public service, the creative arts, journalism, business, industry, or other comparable careers. Candidates who propose a university academic career must have experience of post-graduate research. Candidates should be not more than 35 years of age on 1st September 1969.

Fellowship emoluments are intended to cover expenses of travel, residence and study. They are planned to enable a Fellow to participate fully in the life of the community. It is therefore expected that all payments (except those made to a Fellow's family in his home country) shall be expended within the United States.

Application forms may be obtained from Professor H.C. Forster, School of Agriculture, University of Melbourne, Parkville 3052. Further details concerning the Harkness Fellowship are available from Professor H.C. Forster, and from the Grants and Scholarships Office in the University Offices (Mr. Spence: Extension 2009). Persons interested should submit their applications to the Academic Registrar not later than Friday 9th August, 1968. These applications are required to be endorsed by the Vice-Chancellor and must be forwarded to reach Professor H.C. Forster not later than the 15th August, 1968.

Selection of nominees to be recommended to the Fund is in the sole discretion of the Australian Nomination Committee. Candidates must be prepared to attend for interview in Melbourne during December 1968.

Beginning in 1970 the number of Harkness Fellowships available for award in Australia/New Zealand will be reduced from ten to five.

## CHURCHILL FELLOWSHIPS 1969

Applications are invited by the Winston Churchill Memorial Trust for Churchill Fellowships for 1969. The awards offer an overseas allowance for personal maintenance (adjusted according to living costs in the country of tenure), return economy air fare for the Fellow, \$100 for incidental travel expenses, an allowance for dependants' maintenance (if income from salary or personal exertion is not received during the tenure of the Fellowship.) In addition some assistance may be given with tuition fees, internal travel expenses, books and equipment.

The inspiration of the Trust is the example of Sir Winston Churchill himself; his adventurous life and travels did much to make him the man he was. Churchill Fellows, men and women from all walks of life, and over the age of 18 years, are given the opportunity to follow his example through travelling abroad, and, from the experience they gain, contribute more to their community and country.

Churchill Fellowships are normally tenable in any part of the world outside Australia for periods of from three to twelve months. Indigenes from Papua/New Guinea may study in Australia. Awards are open both to young people who show promise of future achievement and to those whose achievements are already substantial, in every occupation or field of interest. These may include:

**Primary Industry:** Farming in all its forms, agricultural development and research, marketing, extension work.

**Secondary Industry and Commerce:** Management, production, technical development and research, sales, industrial relations, extension work.

**Professional and Academic Occupations:** Including doctors, lawyers, engineers, scientists, architects, and other such professions. University teaching staff and research workers.

**Community Service:** The Churches, politics, community and youth leaders and any other occupation not already mentioned.

**Education:** Administrators and teaching staffs of pre-schools and schools, technical, agricultural, commercial colleges, etc.

**Public Service:** Those engaged in Federal, State and Local public service or employed by Statutory corporations or similar bodies including police, hospital staffs and members of the para-medical professions, and members of the armed services.

**The Arts:** including painting, sculpture, music, literature, theatre, visual arts, journalism, crafts.

Applications must be submitted on forms available from the Winston Churchill Trust, 146 West Toorak Road, South Yarra, 3141. Applications should be lodged at the same address by 15th July 1969. Applications lodged or postmarked after the closing date will not be accepted.

#### CARNEGIE CORPORATION TRAVEL GRANTS

The Carnegie Corporation of New York offers a limited number of travel grants each year to members of university staffs and educational administrators and occasionally to persons in other professional fields. These grants are available to individuals in countries that were, in 1948, members of the Commonwealth or dependent territories of the United Kingdom, not including, however, the United Kingdom itself or India, Pakistan, and Ceylon, where Carnegie Corporation does not have programmes. The grants are designed primarily to make possible travel in the United States and Canada. In special circumstances assistance is given for visits between Commonwealth countries and territories.

The purpose of these grants is to provide an opportunity for persons in the early and middle stages of their careers to become acquainted with colleagues and with recent developments in their own fields. Awards are seldom made to persons beyond fifty years of age.

In general grants are intended for periods of observational travel of three months, preferably during the academic year, late September to early June. Grants are not normally given for periods of formal study, research, or teaching.

The size of a grant is not fixed. It will vary with the individual circumstances. In general it will be related to dollar costs of travel and maintenance in North America. Consideration will be given to an allowance for expenses of wives when they can accompany their husbands. Provision is not normally made for cost of intercontinental fares but will be considered in the cases of applicants from the newer Commonwealth countries.

Decisions on applications are made by the Corporation's travel grant committee in New York. The awards are designed to assist individuals of high capacity and promise who have not only demonstrated exceptional competence in their special fields of work but give evidence of broad outlook and an interest in social and educational problems. Among fully qualified applicants the committee will give priority to those whose purposes seem most clearly relevant to their responsibilities, and in a wider context to the needs of

their institutions or organizations or countries. Other things being equal, preference will be given to those who have not had recent experience in North America and whose plans do not include extensive stays under other arrangements.

Application may be made on a form obtainable through university registrars or directly from the Corporation. It should be sent to the Administrative Assistant, Travel Grant Committee, Carnegie Corporation, 437 Madison Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022, and should be accompanied by a letter giving further details. This letter should include a full description of the applicant's position and responsibilities, an expanded statement of the purpose of the proposed travel, a tentative but fairly specific plan of activities, and such other information as is deemed relevant. It is requested that a small photograph of the applicant be enclosed. A small supply of the information sheet/application form papers is available from the Monash Grants and Scholarships Office (extension 2009).

In addition the applicant should himself arrange that supporting letters be sent to the Director, Commonwealth Programme, from the Vice-Chancellor, Principal, or chief administrative officer concerned and from three referees of the applicant's choosing.

The Committee considers applications twice a year, in May and November. The closing dates for filing are April 1st and October 1st, though earlier receipt will facilitate processing. Notification of the decisions will be sent in June and December. Applications should normally be submitted at least six months prior to intended arrival.

Since the number of grants is limited, it is inevitable that many well-qualified applicants must be disappointed in each competition. While the committee does not close the door to reapplication at some future date under new circumstances, it does not, as a matter of operating policy, reconsider unsuccessful requests at successive meetings. Recipients of Carnegie travel grants in years since 1946 will not be considered eligible to reapply.

Note: The Corporation is discontinuing this programme in 1969. The last date for receiving applications will be April 1st 1969, for travel in late 1969 or during 1970.

#### SAIONJI-HAMERSLEY SCHOLARSHIP

Applications are invited for the Saionji-Hamersley Scholarship, tenable in Japan in 1969. Preference will be given to applicants who are single, who have a good

knowledge of the Japanese language and who are graduates or of equivalent standing. Applicants should be able to follow a course in a Japanese institution of higher learning, or should have specialised knowledge of Japanese affairs, e.g. politics, economics, art. The holder would be expected to leave for Japan in March 1969.

The scholarship provides for one person: fares, fees, and a monthly maintenance allowance of A\$225.

Full particulars are available from Mr. D.K.R. Hodgkin, Registrar, the Australian National University, P.O. Box 4, Canberra A.C.T. 2600, with whom applications close on 19th July 1968.

#### AUSTRALIA-JAPAN BUSINESS COOPERATION COMMITTEE SCHOLARSHIP

Applications are invited for the Australia-Japan Business Co-operation Committee Scholarship tenable in Japan in 1969. Applicants should be single and should be graduates or of equivalent standing. They should have a good knowledge of Japanese and be able to follow a course in a Japanese institute of higher learning. Preference will be given to those who propose to specialise in Japanese affairs, such as language, economics, commerce, politics, science or other subjects which will contribute to the improvement of Australian-Japanese understanding. The holder will be expected to leave for Japan in February, 1969.

The scholarship is for approximately \$A3,000 and provides for one return sea fare, a contribution towards fees and a monthly maintenance allowance of \$A200.

Full particulars are available from Mr. D.K.R. Hodgkin, Registrar, The Australian National University, P.O. Box 4, Canberra, A.C.T. 2600, with whom applications close on 19th July 1968.

## MISCELLANEOUS NOTICES

### TELEPHONE SERVICE

Attention is drawn to both the University's new telephone number (544-0811) and the installation of an in-dialling system. By dialling 541 followed by the appropriate internal telephone extension number an outside caller may now ring a particular extension without the intermediary of the University switchboard. This new system enables outside calls to be made to University extensions at any time whether the switchboard is manned or not.

The new system has a disadvantage, however, in that in-dialled calls are not transferable from one extension to another within the University.

### AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT: ADMINISTRATIVE MANAGEMENT GROUP

Administrative staff of the University may not know that as the University itself is a member of the Australian Institute of Management they are eligible to attend the Institute's Administrative Management Group without fee. The Group meets monthly on a semi-formal basis to hear speakers on subjects of special interest, to keep up to date with modern managements' trends and to exchange views on matters of mutual interest. The next meeting will be held at Management House, 31 Queens Road Melbourne on Tuesday, 18th June, at 6 p.m., when the subject will be "Public Relations". Refreshments, at 40¢, are served at approximately 7 p.m. during an interval in the discussion. Would anyone wishing to join the Group please inform Mrs. Dawson, extension 2036.

### UNITED NATIONS ! UNITED NATIONS !

Have you had experience in U.N. developmental projects, economic or cultural missions? M.U.N.S.A. (Monash United Nations Students' Association) is seeking speakers and would like to hear from you. Drop us a line c/- our Union letterbox. Secretary, M.U.N.S.A.

### TRAVELLING TO ENGLAND?

Would anyone sailing to England please contact G. Cutress, extension 2658?

## THE REPORTER

Copy for the July issue will close on June 17th and for the August issue on July 17th. Departmental News contributors are requested to be more active in reporting events in their departments, especially forth-coming events.

## STAFF DRAMA GROUP: PRIVATE LIFE OF BERNARD SHAW

At 8 p.m. on Friday, June 21st, the Staff Drama Group invites all staff and friends to another of our popular drama-parties held in Room 803, Floor 8, Humanities Building.

Glimpses of the private life of Bernard Shaw will be given through various items. Shaw's affair with the actress Mrs. Patrick Campbell will be staged using only their correspondence as dialogue. (Mrs. Campbell will be played by Laura Brogan: Shaw by Dennis Davison). An excerpt from "The Apple Cart" reveals Shaw's own picture of his private life, and another item will show us "Bernard Shaw and the Abbess".

The dramatic entertainment will begin promptly at 8.15 pm. After it there will be a party to welcome the arrival of second term. Music for dancing is provided, but you should bring your own drinks (vegetarian, of course).

Remember G.B. Shaw's "The Doctor's Dilemma" which will be playing in the Alexander Theatre from Wednesday, June 12th to Saturday, June 15th at 8 pm. The production is directed by Barbara Manton. Tickets \$1.00 each, obtainable at the theatre.

## MONASH UNIVERSITY ASSOCIATION

Professor Nairn and Professor Swan will speak on "Chemistry and Cancer" in Theatre C.1 of the Rotunda, on Wednesday 26th June, 1968 at 8.00 p.m. The occasion will also include the first Annual General Meeting of the Association, but the main item on the agenda will be the talk. Members of staff are cordially invited to attend and may obtain invitation/attendance cards by ringing extension 2049.

## BOOKSHOP: MR. J.G. MAUCH

Mr. J.G. Mauch, one of the original members of the bookshop staff, has become manager of F.W. Cheshire's bookshop at La Trobe. His knowledge and friendliness will be missed at Monash. His duties will be taken up by Mr. Jon Hawkes.